HON. JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN COUNTY.

District Meetings in New Hanover. During the session of our Superior Court we have seen and talked with a goodly number of our Democratic citizens from the county, and we feel authorized in different Captains' districts to assemble at the usual place of meeting in each district, on Saturday the 15th day of May, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Wilmington on Tuesday of June County Court. Each Captain's district is entitled to three delegates. If all the districts will respond to this call, and meet and appoint delegates on the same day it will save all future trouble or cause of complaint. Each district will then act independently, and without interference or the suspicion of interference from any other district.

other day, and we earnestly recommend it.

Isn't it about time that the papers were bringing forward General Wm. Walker once more? All the usual topics are pretty essentially worn out-used up and defunct, and nothing has been said about the "General" for several weeks, if not longer. We see now that his trial for a breach of the neutrality laws has been postponed until the fourth Monday in May, when he will be acquitted, we suppose ;-this will be fatal to him. He ought, at least, to be threatened with hangnation-it would make a quasi martyre of him, although it would be rather uncomfortable for him, should he be made a bona fide sufferer.

The rise and fall of the heroes of the hour is one of the phenomena of our "fast" age and country. A man springs into notoriety and springs back again into obscurity with the most remarkable alacrity, Filibusters and politicians alike. Of all the ephemeral reputations that men can enjoy, that of the merely popular stump orator, or even parliamentary tactician, is the most ephemeral. Like an echo from the tomb, we hear every now and then something from some man who once stood in the high places of the land-rode on the top wave of popular notoriety, and filled newspapers with his fame. The mere talker must "keep himself before the people," or be forgotten. Therein the thinker-the writer may find his compensation. Like an actor, or a singer, the mere man of words and gestures passes away with the present hour, or leaves behind but a dim remembrance among the few, gradually growing fewer, by whom his personal presence is recollected. The bustling talker—the reckless filibuster fills the present hour and appears to does the accomplished deed, while the mere temporary excitements of the hour pass away.

Burke and Sheridan, Pitt and Fox flourished together in England. Pitt and Fox led parties and commanded the ear and attention of the House-Burke cleared the benches when he rose to talk, and Sheridan's power was weakened by his connection with the stage. Mitchell and the three colored men, Adam Empie, Esq., A half century has passed away and England ignores the policy of Pitt and of Fox-shakes hands with the younger Napoleon and sees the errors while it groans under the burdens imposed by Pitt's financial policy, while Fox's ideas of political economy would not now be avowed by a school-boy without shame. But the deep philosophy of Burke remains in his glowing pages, and reverence for his genius increases with each generation of readers, while the plays of Sheridan will enbalm his name to the latest posterity, after the struggles of British politics are forgotten and the very existence of most serious case of the term, and excites deep interest sleeping accommodations. England itself as a great nation be only a matter of here, in Columbus, and in the portion of the State from

litical history of our own country, tending to strengthen the position we have taken. Old Mr. Benton will be remembered more by his efforts as an author than by his displays as a politician, while the "leading statesmen," the trial of the prisoners from Columbus, charged with who have left no record behind them on paper, or made the murder of Shaw. Up to 12 o'clock some 22 or 23 Kansas resumed and still debated. Crittendon pointed no enduring mark on the statute-book or fixed policy of witnesses had been examined for the State, and several out the difference between the committee's substitute heretofore acted with other political organizations, are soldiers you never kill many of them. You never catch the country, will pass away.

The most miserable grave of talent in these latter days is editing. If a man is great it buries him. If he has the capabilities of greatness, it wholly prevents their ly be closed this evening. ten—who preserves a daily or weekly paper?

eare for anybody? Posterity be hanged.

Kansas.—We have written this miserable word so often that we can write it now with our eyes shutbackwards or forward, with our left hand which we have "Kansas." In a short time we expect to find both our hands so tired with writing Kansas, that we will be

Well, Kansas will form the burden of all the speechifying in the House for at least a couple of weeks to come. Kansas with mustard and pepper and Kansas plain, Kansas fried and Kansas stewed, Kansas roasted and Kansas boiled, nothing but Kansas. The discus- ing of the kitchen in the rear of the residence of Wm. sion of Kansas has not been postponed, it is in full A. Wright, Esq., on Third Street, near the Episcopal

of the Comittee of Conference. We beg them to judge Rossett, Sr., which, with the building in which the fire themselves. We are tired of thinking about the affair. originated, was completely burned down. Our printers are run out of capital K.'s, and will be forced to spell Kansas with a small k.

ACCIDENT AND MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.—We learn that vesterday forenoon, Wm. King, a young boy of some thirteen years of age, a son of Mr. Jos. King, fell through the scaffolding immediately under the ceiling of the new Theatre, said scaffolding having been placed there for the workmen engaged in plastering the ceiling. The distance to the floor could not be less than fifty feet .-About twelve feet from the floor he struck upon a board projecting edgewise, somewhat bruising his hip and la cerating his arm. He must have struck obliquely against this board, rather grazing upon it than striking square, so that instead of killing him, as might have been feared, it broke his fall. We are informed that he is doing better this morning than could have been expected or hoped for. No bones are broken, and, so far, no serious internal injuries have been discovered. His worst wounds appear to be a bruise upon one of his hips, another on his jaw, and a considerable laceration of the flesh of one of his arms.- None of these are supposed to be dangerous. His preservation is little less than a miracle.

He was employed by the contractor who has the job of plastering the Theatre .- Daily Journal, 29th inst.

We notice by our exchanges that it snowed pretty heavily throughout our State upon Monday last. At Goldsboro', Fayetteville, Raleigh, Hillsboro', etc., they had it quite sharp. We fear for the fruit. There won't be apples enough to keep the apple neighborhoods in brandy until they get done stilling it, and as for peach and honey, art must supply the defects of na-

A celebrated barrister, retired from practice, was one

Superior Court.—Last evening, between seven and

renewing our suggestion to the Democratic voters in the upon the offence, but its grade. Was it committed ways maintained a high standing, from which they have This offence, if committed in a car, and on the Wilming- rights with sleepless vigilance. ton & Manchester Railroad, was committed on a public The 15th day of May will be as convenient as any highway. So committed, he did not think that the prox- time.—Daily Journal, 28th inst. imity of the Causeway or the River, could have any bearing upon the case. The question of the amount and

await the sentence of the court.

ceive twenty lashes and be discharged.

owing to the absence of one or more material witnesses severely tempted to go—sick or well, ready or not realinto the Union, under what is known as the Lecompton ern wheat growers the advantage—the start—and if tissues, embroideries and ribbons of cotton, to the value

Bythell Mitchell is a man rather above middle height, tagious influence of so clever a crowd. However, we long hair and beard, thirty-five to forty years of age. can promise our readers that every incident of the trip based, as they were, upon his known ability, patriotism be the power in the state—the mere writer gives place Dugald Clark is over fifty, or looks so. Is not so tall as worth reporting will be faithfully reported for their and virtue and upon his historical fame as connected lina is fine, is telling only a part of the truth. Such a —is elbowed aside.—But the written word remains, as Mitchell, by some inches. He is a justice of the peace, amusement and information. we believe, and has borne a fair character.

The mulattoes, whose names we forget, are all what would be called likely, only one of them having anything of a dissipated look. Solicitor Strange, M. London, the Excursion to Newbern: Esq., Hon. Wm. A. Graham and F. George, Esq., appear for the State. Messrs. Davis and Maultsby for

The case has been postponed until to-morrow, to allow time to send for the absent witnesses.

juror wanting to complete the number. This is the brought a number of person who returned for want of defeat of the measure. Whether this attempt to pervert discourses who was a Universalist, gave expression to time of the psalmist. He was twenty-six years older defence. At half-past eleven the jury was completed.

Daily Journal, 28th inst.

Superior Court.—The Court is still occupied with more have yet to be examined on the same side.

We understand that there are over twenty witnesses

development. The energies of the mind are frittered This morning quite an affecting scene was presented away from day to day and from week to week upon pas- in Court when a boy-a son of the prisoner Mitchellsing topics. The effect of an editor's labors may re- was placed upon the stand to testify relative to Shaw's main—the labors themselves pass away and are forgot- having gone to his father's house at or before the time of his (Shaw's) disappearance. The witness became the whole country. The Fort Snelling committee made perous and happy as a people, great and powerful as a two reports. A resolution was adopted authorizing nation, and which, under a Divine superintendence, will But who cares for posterity? What does posterity painfully affected—so much so as to be unable to proceed. His Honor excused him from further examination, and he was taken from the stand. The whole affair was melancholy in the extreme.

The evidence against the prisoner Mitchell is very strong. That against Clark shows a queer connection trained to relieve the right in the business of writing between him and Mitchell, but whether a guilty connect the route were frozen. Capt. Marcy was overtaken by In making known my acceptance of the nomination forced to go barefoot, that we may write Kansas with has yet been brought forward bearing upon the negroes. sand Indians are congregating on the Frontier, the promotion of such measures as will tend to advance determination of making a descent upon the Frontier, the promotion of such measures as will tend to advance mostly of their own color .- Daily Journal, 29th inst.

FIRE.—A bout eleven o'clock last night the alarm of fire was raised, and was found to proceed from the burn-Church. The fire communicated to a negro house lying We have laid fully before our readers the proposition north of the kitchen and belonging to Dr. A. J. De-

> At one time the neighboring buildings, especially Military Hall, occupied by the Wilmington Light Infantry, were threatened, and had not everything been so completely saturated by the heavy rain, the fire would certainly have spread, considering the high wind that prevailed. The damage was confined to the destruction of the two out-buildings already referred to.

Daily Journal, 27th inst.

Judge Ellis' Appointments. We publish below the first appointments of Judge Ellis for the campaign. Other and further appointments will be announced in due time.

Judge Ellis, the Democratic candidate for Governor. will address the people at the following times and places: Monroe, Union County, Tuesday, 11th May. Wadesborough, Anson, Thursday, 13th Rockingham, Richmond, Saturday, 15th Lumberton, Robeson, Tuesday, 18th Favetteville, Cumberland, Thursday, 20th 22d Clinton, Sampson, Saturday, Kenansville, Duplin, Monday, 24th Mosely Hall, Lenoir, Wednesday. 26th Snow Hill, Greene, Friday, 28th Greenville, Pitt, Monday,

THE COLD CHANGE.—Our exchanges inform us of the occurrence of heavy frosts in the upper portion of Georgia and Alabama. On Saturday, the 24th inst., it was snowing heavily at different points in the Western parts of Pennsylvania and New York.

half-past twelve, to half-past one this morning, it snowed and speaks nearly every night. His houses are crowded pretty briskly here for some twenty minutes to half an to overflowing, and for a season he will be the great athour. A gentleman has just informed us that about sunrise this morning, a thin scum of ice was plainly perceptible in exposed places. May used to be the beginning find the following paragraph in the Boston Courier:

In the Court of Common Pleas, last week, a juror, of Summer. What it will soon be if the seasons keep named Ripley, in the case of Canavan vs. the City, for erly obtained, and that he held himself personally re-

MILITARY.—This morning our streets have been enlieight o'clock, the case of Pitts and two Allens, was put vened by the presence of two fine Military Companies to the jury under the charge of his Honor, and in about from Fayetteville—the Independent Light Infantry and 28th inst., Judge Ellis' letter of acceptance of the an hour, or a little more, a verdict of larceny was return- the Lafayette Light Infantry, the former under the command of Major Draughon, the latter under the command candidate for Governor. The letter is clear and explicit and to regulate the transportation of the mails thereon, The case was fully and ably argued for the State by of Major Cook. Our three town Companies turned out -to the point. Messrs, Miller & Baker and J. L. Holmes, Esqs., and this morning to receive their visitors, with whom they for the defence by Joshua G. Wright and A. M. Wad- will proceed on their way to the celebration to-morrow dell, Esqs. Solicitor Strange waived his right to address at Newbern. The five companies made a very handthe jury. The fact of the taking of the pocket-book some display indeed. We need not speak of our own from Mr. Robbins, by the two elder prisoners, Companies, and little reference is needed to our Fayettewas not denied, and the discussion turned not ville friends. The military of our sister town have alin or near a public highway, and was the taking accom- never fallen, and of this fact no other evidence is necespanied by that amount and description of violence es- sary than that afforded by the admirable discipline and sential to make up the crime of robbery. His Honor soldierlike appearance of those who are now with us .stated that the question as to whether a Railroad was The companies will start on a special train to-day at one or was not a public highway, had never been decided in o'clock. From all appearances the turn-out at Newbern self than auspicious to our party. connection with the criminal jurisprudence of the coun- will be both large and imposing. Our citizen soldiery try. Railroads were improvements of recent growth, are the guardians of our rights, and judging from the but in his opinion, they were public highways, so far as probable crowd at Newbern, we may venture to affirm to make robbery committed on them highway robbery. I that the balance of this week they will watch over those

We really trust that they may have a very pleasant

The Excursion to Newbern.

A little before one o'clock yesterday the procession character of the violence was next to be considered, and for Newbern started from Market street up to the Railthis His Honor explained at some length. Was it the road Depot. It was composed of the Independent Light intention of the prisoners to take the money of Mr. Rob- Infantry and the Lafayette Light Infantry of Fayettebins by force-by overcoming his resistance? or was it ville. Both these Companies reflect great credit upon their intention, and did they actually so crowd upon him the town from which they hall. Then came the Wilas to get the opportunity to filch his money—to pick his mington Light Infantry—t' en the German Volunteers, then the Rifle Cadets-then, last but not least the mem-Of course we do not pretend to state the charge of bers of the Howard Fire Company in their firemen's His Honor fully. We fear we have not even given it uniform of glazed hats, of the New York pattern, red correctly, although we have endeavored to do so as far as shirts and dark pants. They carried their apparatus we have gone. The verdict of the jury was, no doubt, along. The Companies got dinner at the dining saloon founded upon a doubt about the amount and character at the depot, before starting. We ought perhaps to of the force used being sufficient to sustain the charge have stated that the march up was led by the Wilmingof capital felony. The prisoners were sent to jail to ton Cornet Band, and that the other Companies had also bands, so that there was no lack of music. At This morning His Honor sentenced Pitts and the about two o'clock eight long cars full of passengers and elder Allen to receive thirty-nine lashes, be imprison- two other large cars, filled with the munitions of peaceed for six months, and at the end of that time receive ful warfare, left the depot and passed up the grade in thirty-nine lashes more. The Younger Allen is to re- tow of one engine and shoved from behind by another. From the railroad bridge fair hands waved handker-The prisoners were placed in the pillory this morning, chiefs to those who waved again-a cheer went up-the shortly after 11 o'clock, and were whipped in accord- engine gathered headway-screamed-puffed-howled and disappeared, and the excursion was fairly started Bythell Mitchell and Dugald Clark, white men, and for the goodly town of Newbern. The train went in three free colored men-mulattoes, were put in the box charge of two careful and competent Conductors, and charged with the murder of Shaw. The counsel for the we trust that no accident will occur to mar the pleasure State submitted an affidavit, setting forth the fact that of the trip. For ourselves, we must say that we were

> [By Telegraph from Goldsboro'.] We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. CLANCEY,

dy, for there is nothing moves us so strongly as the con-

The train from Wilmington arrived at Goldsboro' 15 minutes after six o'clock yesterday evening, left for Newbern at 7, and arrived at the latter place a few which our interests and our honor alike require us to thousand persons have passed through Goldsboro' to Newbern. Three trains went down yesterday and four sentiment promugated by a large and influential section of the services will be required. this morning. The only accident so far, was the running knowledging property in slaves, shall be admitted into The court decided to proceed this morning with the off the track of the last train which started this morning. trial of the prisoners from Columbus County. Con- It was detained only about one hour, when one of the siderable difficulty has been experienced in getting a cars were detached, and the balance proceeded on. No jury at 10 minutes after 11 o'clock, there still being one one was hurt. The train from Newbern last night strumentality of parliamentary tactics to accomplish the

> There is to be a grand ball in Newbern to-night. is delightful.—Daily Journal, 29th inst.

tion for the relief of the widow of Captain Herndon, stitutional rights of all sections of that country.' was read twice and referred to the Naval Committee .an hour, characterizing the administration as corrupt. summoned for the defence, so that the evidence can hard- Green at 5 o'clock was defending the administration and the committee's report. The Senate adjourned without action. Kansas will

be resumed to-morrow. Nothing else of importance.

evening sessions for debate only. The Bill to allow pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812, was dis-

From the Plains dates to the 1st of April, has arrived in this city. The views more fully upon the various questions that now train encountered violent snow storms and animals on lengage the public attention. cently passed through the country.

From California. has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult. She brings 500 passengers, and nearly \$1,580,000 in specie. The California news is unimportant.

Later advices from the South Pacific coast—Valparaiso dates being to the 18th ult.-state that Vivanco had been defeated at Ureuissa with great slaughter, and

had fled to Boliva. Cold Weather in Georgia. Augusta, April 24.—We had a hail shower here las night, and a slight frost this morning. The cars which arrived here during the day, report a heavier frost in the

Frost at Mobile. MOBILE, April 25 .- There was a heavy frost in this

city this morning, and fears are entertained of injury to The Great Violinist at Home.

A private letter to a musical gentleman in New York states that Ole Bull had been received with great en- at him with great fury. thusiasm, not only at Bergen, the city of his birth, but in Christiana, and every city or village through which said "We will talk of graveyards elsewhere." he passed. From the theatre he was followed home by thousands of persons, accompanied by a band of music, and, even after he had entered his hotel, the enthusiastic the Hall. multitude continued for some time to pour forth their joyous acclamations at his safe return to his fatherland.

THE LATEST "GREAT ATTRACTION" IN NEW YORK.-A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from House New York city, says:

We have a new prodigy in this city in the person of a boy preacher. He is about fifteen years of age. His name is Crammond Kennedy. He is a Baptist, and belongs to the church of Rev. Mr. Adams, on Christopher longs to the church of Rev. Mr. Adams, on Christopher longs to the church of Rev. Mr. Broderick immediately rose and said that he was a name of trees, and even houses, being prostrated by the wind, been licensed to preach by that church, and is just now been surreptitiously obtained from the Clerk's office and attracting large crowds to hear him. His style is vehement; his sermons have in them much method; he speaks wholly extemporaneously, and his system of theology seems to be mature and after the school of the sounder We learn that a little after twelve last night-or say and more conservative schools of the day. He preaches

JUROR CONFINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.—We to him to compare data with his report. A very remarkable coincidence, but it did not mislead anybody. traction of our city.

Judge Ellis' Letter of Acceptance.

Below we publish from the Raleigh Standard of the

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 15th, 1858. DEAR SIR: You are aware that the Democratic party of North Carolina assembled in Convention in this

place on yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State. That nomination has fallen upon you, and we have been appointed a Committee to inform you of the same, and to request your acceptance. To us this is an agreeable duty, and in performing it we take pleasure in saying to you that the this bill. Convention was undoubtedly the largest assemblage of the kind ever witnessed in the State, and that all of its deliberations were characterized by harmony and good feeling-circumstances no less complimentary to your-

You will find enclosed a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention as the Platform of the Party .-We feel assured they will receive your cordial approval

Allow us to express our earnest hope that you will accept the nomination, and to assure you, as we feel authorized to do, of the hearty and united support of the Democratic party of North Carolina.

With assurances of high regard, We are, very respectfully, &c., J. F. SIMMONS,) W. H. THOMAS, Committee.

A. M. LEWIS, HALIFAX, April 20th, 1858. GENTLEMEN: I am in the receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., advising me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State, by the Convention of the Democratic party, assembled at Charlotte on the 14th inst., and requesting my acceptance of the same, together with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the

Deeply sensible, as I am. of the honor thus conferred upon me by my political friends—a compliment the more flattering, as you suggest, because of the imposing character of the Convention and the harmony that attended its deliberations-yet, I am far from thinking that any mere desire of honoring an individual was the cause of bringing together so large a representation of the Democracy of the State as was present at Charlotte. The advancement of great political principles, such as are embodied in the resolutions adopted, in which are involved the honor and welfare of the country, was doubtless the ruling influence that pervaded the Convention and

lirected its deliberations to a harmonious conclusion. These principles are such as have guided my political course through life; at all times, heretofore, they have been maintained by me, and I make no sacrifice of opinion now, in saying to you and through you to the Democratic party of the State, that they shall have my zealous support, in the coming canvass, as they shall have my entire and conscientious approval.

Most cordially do I respond to that resolution of the Convention, expressing an approval of the administration of Mr. Buchanan; the most interesting measure of which is the propositon for the immediate admission of Kansas

Magistrate have been fully realized; indeed expectations most anything else. Party, could not be well disappointed.

This sentiment of the Convention will doubtless be grateful to the feelings of a faithful public servant. the Union." This is manifestly the true issue presented,

notwithstanding the disguise attempted to be thrown around the question and the subterfuges resorted to by the opponents of Kansas in Congress, through the inour political system shall prove successful, remains to be the following bit of eloquence: seen; but this much is sufficiently apparent to the people of the South, that their reliance for the maintenance is upon the strong arm of the Democratic party. It is the pride of your fat to grease the gudgeons of hell." now the only national party in the country—the only Washington, April 27.—Senate -The joint resolu- one having the power and the will to secure the "con-

lamer made a speech on Kansas affairs. Wade spoke give their adhesion to the Democratic party. The act upon the principle of the wife of Bath, that course pursued by such persons, furnishes the gratifying evidence that, whenever real peril shall threaten this House .- A statement was received from the Secre- of the people to preserve the Union of the States and der the fire from their walls to attack Fort Gough tary of the Treasury, of the condition of the Banks of our national integrity, under which we have grown pros- they never expected that you would turn aside and

impart these blessing to our posterity. tion, as I propose visiting the several parts of the State St. Louis, April 27.—The Sante Fe mail train, with | before the election, for the purpose of expressing my

tion or not, or if guilty, whether the proof of guilt is Garland's Express, and ordered to await an escort at tendered me by the Convention, I have only to add that, conclusive we are not prepared to say. No evidence Fort smith. The Times' extra says that twenty thou- should the people of the State confirm that nomination It is said that the witnesses against the negroes are and that hostilities have in fact commenced. This is the prosperity and happiness of our people, and as far as denied by gentlemen attached to the mail train who re- may pertain to the Executive office, to maintain the honor of North Carolina and her equality among the States of the Union; so that the independence and liber-New York, April 27.—The steamship Moses Taylor ties we have inherited from our ancestors, may go down unimpaired to posterity.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, Your fellow-citizen. JOHN W. ELLIS. Messrs. J. F. Simmons, Wm. H. Thomas, A. M

Disorder in Congress.

"Who objects?" inquired Hill, turning towards him.

haughty manner. "Where is your graveyard!" exclaimed Hill, rushing He was intercepted, however, and Gartrell merely

The Speaker called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to conduct Hill to his seat, and order was soon restored in A scene also occurred in the Senate on this subject. Mr. Green rose to make a report from the Conference.

over from the House and quietly laid on Mr. Green's

sent to the desk of the Senator from Missouri. Mr. Green inquired if the Senator charged that h

had surreptitiously obtained the bill.

Mr. Broderick replied that he stated the fact that had been surreptitiously procured. Subsequently, after remarks by others, Mr. Green a gain got the floor and said that the bill had been brought

Mr. Broderick answered that he had been informed by Mr. Harris, of Illinois, that the bill had been improp-

ocean post routes between the United States and Europe, Her mills send forth every description of goods, from the

The features of this contemplated act are peculiar .-The operation of it is general in its nature, totally ignoring private contracts, and will, if it becomes a law place an ocean mail service on the same basis as the inand service. And the ultimatum of the bill is that while it provides for five lines of steamers to Europe Normandy, where the annual productions of yarns from different points of the United States, it reduces about 44,000,000 pounds, equal in value to \$13,020,000 the expenses of the ocean mail service to the amount of postages carried, and it is believed that there will be a revenue to the United States from this service under

The lines to be established are: Route First, or No. 1 .- From Philadelphia to Southampton, England.

Route Second, or No. 2 .- From New York, via Southampton, to Havre, France. Route Third, or No. 3 .- From New York to Gluck-

stadt, via Plymouth, Havre and Rotterdam. Havana, Bermuda, Fayal, and Santander, (Spain,) to cade has almost doubled its annual value, being about Bordeaux, France. Route Fifth, No. 5 .- From Norfolk, Virginia, to

Nantes, France. The bill provides that the compensation to be paid to and the speed at not less than ten miles an hour.

There is also provision for the infliction of fines and penalties for failures to depart and arrive at the time appointed in the "schedule" by the Post Office De-

It further provides that all letters going out or coming into the United States shall pass through the Post Of fice, and the regular rates of postage be charged thereon, and that the postage so collected shall be credited to

the ocean mail service. The total contract pay per annum to the five lines wi be \$881,376. The estimated receipts from postages, based upon the actual receipts of 1855, will be \$899,850. There would be thus a surplus to the United States of \$8,474, if there is no increase. It is, however, considered beyond a doubt there will be a gradual increase of products are estimated at \$61,111,167. the sum received.

This briefly shadows forth the features of the important bill introduced by Mr. Florence, and its adoption by Congress, it is claimed, will inaugurate a new era and establish a uniform system of ocean mail postal service, without cost to the government.

From the Salisbury Watchman. The Wheat! The Wheat!

Flour is now, and has been for some months, almost drug, the quantity in the country being so large; but States is very large, second only to that of England .if no disaster happens to the present growing crop of In 1856, France took from us merchandize to the amount Wheat, this region of country will be able to throw of \$50.945,400, of which she consumed to the amount thousands upon thousands of bushels into the markets of \$41,440,800. During the same period we imported within the next seven or eight weeks; and if there should from her merchandize of the "real" value \$95,508,000 be a ready market for it, we put the question to those of which \$60,189,600 were for articles of French growth concerned-had you not better do it? The crops in the or fabrication. Among them were silk tissues and oth-Southern States is earlier, by some two or three weeks, er stuffs to the value of \$24,844,200; tissues, embroithan in the Northern and Western, and this gives South- deries, and ribbons of wool to the value of \$5,811,756 they are wise they will "take the start and keep it," a of \$874,200; wines to the value of \$6,106,000; bran The just expectations of the country in our Chief maxim which holds in farming a little better than in aldies and spirits to the value of \$2,269,200; pottery

with the strict constructive teachings of the Democratic prospect was rarely, if ever, seen before. Spring Wheat, n some localities, in Cabarrus county prticularly, as we have just heard from there, is now heading—some of it time, as showing the age of many of our distinguished responded to by the people of North Carolina at the ap- blooming; and by the 20th of May will be ready for the statesmen, at the time of their death: chief operator, for the following information relative to proaching election, in a manner that will prove most sickle. Sickle! No, for the horse-power Reaper. It will require horse-power Reapers to take down this year's General Washington....1732 Well is it observed by the Convention, that the rejectory in good time; and we venture to say that a hand-Benjamin Franklin......1706 the equality of the States in the Union," an equality Reapers, similar to the travelling companies of Thresh- Thomas Jefferson......1743

A Persuasive Exhorter.

The Clarksburg (Va.) Register furnishes the following as a specimen of strong language from the pulpit, an earlier period than any statesman who figured in our agination, in speaking of one present during one of his time seventy years of age, and had filled the allotted

be chained down to hell's brazen floor, and the Devil, that he lived, John Adams was the patriarch of our which the murdered man came. We omitted yesterday is to state that Messrs. Miller and Baker appear for the Many familiar instances might be cited from the pobined attack of fanaticism abroad and faction at home, upon you as high as the pyramids of Egypt, and fry out Washington, who was appointed on his motion, in the

THE CHINESE.—A British letter, in relating the de This obvious fact is daily bringing to the support of "Some distrust the Chinese accounts, but I am in- its longevity.—Baltimore Republican. the national administration patriotic men, who, having | clined to put faith in them. Unless you surround Chinese and his own. Hunter replied ably to Crittenden. Col- now impelled by an urgent conviction of public duty, to them upon an island or in an isolated position. They Democrat tells a singular story of a man captured by ' A mouse who trusts to one poor hole

Can never be a mouse of any soul.' country, there will rise up men for its defence, -men who They fire very fiercely upon you as you are coming up can triumph over the passions and prejudices of the hour, to attack them, but escape by the back door as soon as and submit to the paramount demands of patriotism; you get too near. Our escalade was a complete surand herein we have an enduring assurance of the ability prise upon them. They fancied you were advancing un-'jump upon wooden legs' over the wall. Howqua's Comprador, with whom some of us talked the matter over, declares that it is impossible that the numbers I deem it unnecessary to say more, at present, upon killed could be greater than is stated. The people, he the topics referred to in the resolutions of the Conven- says, knew perfectly well the line the fire would take. and got out of the way."

may be interested in the matter:

RICHMOND, April 15th, 1858. of the Bank of Virginia and its Branches, the Farmers' from the world. Bank of Virginia and its Branches, and the Exchange Bank of Virginia and its Branches, and of such other Banks as may provide for the redemption of their circu-

tioned in the above resolution, with which checks will of his friends. Eight months ago he found his way into

old tenpin alley, where congregate sailors and negroes to he had lost, that he could not withstand the temptation drink and gamble, John Credle, Jr., keeper of the den, to run on to utter ruin. When he commenced playing A Washington letter gives the following particulars drew a pistol and shot John Wilson in the right breast. he was worth between eight and ten thousand dollars. of the difficulty in the House on Friday during the de- Dr. King was called to see him and pronounced his con- He lost it all! With the infatuation of despair, bate on the report of the Kansas Conference Committee: dition very dangerous. Two bullets had entered his tinued to gamble, however, using the public funds which Mr. Trippe explained his reason for voting for a post- right breast and lung, between the fourth and fifth ribs, came into his possession as water rent collector. That, ponement in opposition to the majority of his party in a on a line with the nipple, causing considerable internal too, disappeared into the coffers of the gamblers. Mr. manly and sensible speech vindicating his personal inde- hemorrhage. Wilson stated that it was accidently done. Vorhees' addiction to this vice was not known to his pendence. Mr. Hill wished to make a similar explanation, but Mr. Gartrell, also of Georgia, objected.

On Monday, while visited by the Mayor, his being informed of his dangerous position and the necessity of bling put the lie to all rumors to that effect, and the giving a true statement, caused a change in his (Wil- truth was not known until his last quarterly settlement "I object," replied Gartrell, turning his head in a very son's) story. The probability is, that it was an intenday found him without the means to meet the claims a tional act. Credle was intoxicated, and is now in jail. Washington, N. C., Dispatch.

> Brighton, on the 6th ult., of Mrs. Mary Duff, widow of order to prevent prosecution. Mr. Robert Cockburn, the Glasgow Herald says : "We believe this lady, whose husband was a brother

of the late Lord Cockburn, was Lord Byron's first love. the weather has become so cold here since Friday after-The noble poet mentions, in one of his letters, that when noon last as actually to have produced a fall of snow a little boy, residing with his mother in Aberdeen, he and sleet this morning, the 26th of April. Scattering Mr. Stuart objected, on the ground that the bill itself and Mary Duff used to walk together under charge of flakes continued to fall, in the midst of rain, for about was not in the possession of the Senate, but in the their female attendants, and that the feeling he then half an hour, and then sleet succeeded furiously for a cherished towards her was the first dawn of that passion short time. Mr. Green arrogantly objected to this intervention.

While Mr. Stuart was on the floor, the bill was brought

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Which in more mature years glowed with sufficient intervention.

There was a sudden change of temperature on Friday afternoon, after a violent wind. As we suspected, there he addresses that impassioned poem, the 'Dream,' died was a hail storm not far off. We learn that on Deep

> The N. Y. Sun states that Victor Mix, a resident of Hume, Alleghany county, N. Y., has been seated, for the last four weeks, upon two dozen eggs, for the purpose of hatching them, by direction of the spirits.

Exchange. We are somewhat curious to know the result of this ovel incubation. We incline to think, what the spirits evidently expect, that it will be a little Mix-ed.

N. Y. Express. of the chickens—the hen that laid the eggs or the man

THE COTTON MANUFACTURES OF FRANCE.- Next to Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill to "establish certain into a much greater variety of texterile than in England. coarse calicoes of Rouen to the gossamer tulles of St Quentin, and the tarlatans of Tarrare. The recent report of Mr. John Clairborn has been condensed, so far as France is concerned, by the New York Journal of Commerce, and many curious and interesting statistics are quoted. It appears that there are three cotton working districts in France, the principal of which is or 3716 cents per pound. The spinneries employ 29,998 workmen. The wages paid average 3 francs per day for men, 2 for women, and from 20 centimes to 1 franc for boys and girls. The annual cost of spinning averages \$6 51 per spindle. In the year 1811 the price of raw couton at Mulhouse was \$1 33 per pound; in 1856 it had fallen to 12 cents per pound. In 1811 the average price of yarns at the same place was \$2 33 per pound in 1856 it was only 23 cents. The number of weaving mills in the district is placed at 136, employing 37,897 hands. The production of cloths has increased from Route Fourth, or No. 4.—From New Orleans, via 140,833,333 to 270,833,333 yards, and during the de-\$18,600,000. There are also 25 cotton printing mills, employing 10,400 hands, and printing 51,900,000 yards

valued at about \$9.579.000. The total capital invested in the business in Normaneach line is at the rate of two dollors per mile, and the dy, is \$17,442,886—and the consumption was 140,000 tonnage of the steamers is fixed at two thousand tons, bales. The other districts consume less material, but produce finer fabrics. In all France, the cotton spinning business stood as follows, in 1857:

Total value of yarn spun.....\$27,379,200 Number of hands employed, 63,064, of whom 22,807

16,726 children at 10 cents per day. The cotton tissues employ 2040 establishments; use raw material and yarn valued at \$38,395,372, and the

are men, at 37 cents; 23,501 women, at 19 cents, and

The cotton imported last year into France from the United States, was 195,125,083 pounds, and from other countries 21,500,448 pounds. In 1856, the returns were from the United States 175,613,672 pounds; from other countries 12,238,096 pounds.

port, was from the East Indies. The cotton manufactures of France are represented as being in a very prosperous condition. The general commerce of France with the United

The great increase in a single year, of the latter im

glass, and crystal ware to the value of \$1,029,324 To say that the Wheat crop in Western North Caro- dressed skins to the value of \$12,213,400, &c.

AGES OF OUR DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN AT THEIR DEATH .- The following table will be interesting at this

1799 1790 1826 1826 1845 1852 1850 Daniel Webster......1782 Thomas H. Benton.....1782 It will be seen that Benjamin Franklin was born at

than General Washington, and was thirty-seven years "Thank God, the day is not far distant when you will the senior of Thomas Jefferson. In the number of years Continental Congress, Commander-in-chief of the American armies during the War of the Revolution. His son, John Q. Adams, was also very aged, being eightyone years old. The Adams stock was distinguished for

THE BUCKS COUNTY HERMIT.—The Doylestown (Pa.) force, on Friday last, in a cave on Buckingham moun-

It proved to be a man named Albert Larpe, who was born and raised in the adjacent valley, but was seen only occasionally for many years. He stated that he had been an inhabitant of this cave for more than forty years, and had purchased his clothes and food at villages several miles distant. His beard was long, and the furniture of his cell consisted of a few boards, some straw, and some rude vessels for holding water and cooking his meals. It is said that the residents of the valley have for many years frequently discovered smoke issuing from the Wolf Rocks, but as no one was known to inhabit them, it was supposed to be fog, or occasioned by some optical illusion for which the most scientific men were PREPARING FOR RESUMPTION.—We understand that never able to make any satisfactory explanation. The the following resolution has been adopted by the Banks man Larpe, it is said, labors under a strange hallucinaof this city. We publish it for the benefit of all who tion of mind and has not occupied the cell more than half as long as he thinks he has. Even within the last twenty years he has frequently been seen in the neighbor-" Resolved, That the three Banks of this City, in hood weeks at a time, and then would disappear for a view of the provisions of the act requiring specie pay- long time, no one in the valley knowing his whereabouts. ments, will be constrained to restrict their receipts of It is now supposed that the Wolf Rocks have been his Bank Notes, on and after the 1st of May, to the issues retreat at these times when he wished to be secluded

A LESSON FOR YOUNG MEN .- Vorhees, the water rent collector of Cincinnati, a defaulter, is a young man who always exercised prudence and care in the management The Currency of the Banks will be the notes men- of his business, and enjoyed the most unlimited confidence a gambling house, played, won, and lost, and kept on playing, and, though almost constantly a loser, was so SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Sunday evening last, at the fascinated, and animated by the hope of regaining what gainst him. The whole truth was at once developed .-To his securities he subsequently confessed all, informed as to the locality of the gambling houses, the proprietors Byron's First Love.—In alluding to the death at of which paid back a portion of their ill-gotten gains, in

SNOW AND SLEET.-We are concerned to state that

and hail fell in great quantity.

We fear the great damage done to the wheat, fruit and gardens.

The therometer stood at 40 deg. at 7 o'clock A. M.

P. S. Snowing rapidly at 11 1/3 A. M. Fayetteville Observer. A FATHER CAN WILL THE CUSTODY OF HIS CHILD

REN.—A few days ago, in the District Court of Alleghany county, Pa., Mrs. Margaretta Hamilton sought Should the eggs bring forth, who will be the mother of the chickens—the hen that laid the eggs or the man aged respectively 13, 11 and 9 years, who by their fathers aged respectively 13 and 14 an A celebrated barrister, retired from practice, was one day asked his sincere opinion of the law. "Why, the fact is," rejoined he, "if any man were to claim the court he should certainly have it, lest, in defending my coat, I should lose my waistcoat also."

The court, however, and an that he held himself personally reproduct the father. The court, however, and as it was imprisonable for the statement.

The court, however, damages received by falling off a sidewalk, was imprisonable for the statement.

The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that a naked fact would be disclosed, returned on receiving any person whatsoever, and as it was not shown that positive assurance that it would be clothed in becoming language.

The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that the father had a right to "devise the customed by order of the Court, for contempt in holding out a naked fact would be disclosed, returned on receiving positive assurance that it would be clothed in becoming language.

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A Western editor wishes to know whether the law a naked fact would be clothed in becoming language.

The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that the father. The court, however, oned by order of the Court, for contempt in holding out a naked fact would be disclosed, returned on receiving any person whatsoever, and as it was not shown that the held himself personally reproved the father.

The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that the father had a right to "devise the customed to relatives of the father. The court, however, oned had a right to "devise the customed to relatives of the father.

The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that the father had a right to "devise the customed had a right to "devise the custome the mother's application was not allowed.